CALIFORNIA

LABOR CLARION

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President to Send Message to Congress and Give Fireside Chat Outlining Plans to Halt Inflation

Announcement was made this week that President Roosevelt will send a message to Congress, probably next Monday, which will outline the Administration policy in relation to general wartime economy and the halting of the inflation spiral. On Wednesday it was stated in press dispatches that the chief executive would spend the remainder of the week and the weekend in preparing his message. Following presentation of the message to Congress, it was expected the President would deliver a "fireside chat" to the nation.

Earlier in the week Mr. Roosevelt had conferred with congressional leaders in relation to the message, and since that time speculation as to the tenor of the proposals which he will submit has been widespread, but no announcement from the White House was made as to measures or recommendations which the President will submit.

Rumors on Scope of Message

Some of the rumored subjects of the message, as mentioned in the news stories, have included freezing of all commodity prices, licensing of retailers and wholesalers, virtual elimination of installment buying, a voluntary War Bond purchase plan, a 99 per cent excess profits tax on corporation earnings over 6 per cent, a ceiling on individual incomes through adjustment of income taxes, a directive to the War Labor Board prohibiting any further increases in the wages of high-bracket workers, and rationing of all consumer products including common food products. The views of the President on restrictive labor legislation are also reported as among the subjects to be dealt with in the message.

It had not been decided, some of the reports declared, whether the President would ask for legislation to effectuate his proposals. Other reports were that he would make his first moves by executive order.

Legislative Action Postponed

In the meantime, action on the anti-labor measures pending in Congress has been postponed. This was done when it became known that President Roosevelt would transmit a message to the lawmakers expected to outline general war policies as affecting economic policy in the war.

The bill by Senator Connally of Texas was due for consideration last Monday had a motion authorizing such procedure been adopted. When the subject was called up, Connally stated that President Roosevelt had requested him not to press for consideration of the measure, authorizing the Government to take over strike-bound war plants. "The President has authorized me to say that he made this request and that he expects to send a message to the Congress relating to the establishment of a general national policy regarding the cost of living and all factors relating thereto, including labor," Connally said.

Amendments in Reserve

Under the agreement to postpone, Connally would be privileged to call up, on April 28, a motion to consider his bill. Advocates of restrictive labor legislation had said they intended to offer amendments to the Connally bill suspending the 40-hour week, freezing open and closed shops, and limiting union initiation fees.

Connally in reply to a question stated that he had not changed his attitude toward the need for labor legislation but that the President thought he might make a contribution to the war effort rather than delay it by giving a report on the whole subject before Congress acted.

Other Measures Pending

The labor committee of the Senate also delayed action on another bill by Senator Ball of Minnesota. The Smith-Vinson bill and other restrictive measures on labor also are pending in the House. Advocates of the Smith-Vinson proposal started backing down immediately after the Easter recess by modifying its provision when it became apparent the naval affairs committee would not approve the measure in its original form. However, the changes offered by Vinson make it scarcely less vicious, and labor representatives declare that together with the Connally bill it constitutes a dangerous assault on the American way of life.

McNutt Heads Commission Formed to Mobilize Men And Women for War Jobs

A nine-member war commission headed by Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt was established by President Roosevelt Saturday of last week and given authority to mobilize the nation's manpower and womanpower for war labor jobs.

Nelson a Member

The other eight members, to come within the set-up, and to be named later, will represent the War, Navy, Agriculture and Labor Departments, the Selective Service system, Civil Service and a new labor section of the W.P.B. It was made known also that Donald Nelson of the W.P.B. would be a member of the group.

May Direct Other Agencies

Press dispatches stated the executive order gave McNutt power to issue directives to all federal agencies now dealing with recruiting and training of manpower. It also authorized him to see "that adequate supplies" of agricultural and industrial workers are provided.

The White House announced that the War Production Board's labor division headed by Sidney Hillman would be organized into a labor production division; that most of the old division's functions would be transferred to McNutt's commission and the federal security agency, and that Hillman had been appointed a "special assistant to the President on labor matters." No announcement was made as to who would head the W.P.B.'s new labor production division.

Scope of the Order

As interpreted in the press reports, the executive order establishing the new commission not only gave the administrator power to formulate plans and establish basic national policies to insure effective mobilization and maximum utilization of manpower, but authorty to formulate legislative programs. He also was authorized to estimate the requirements of manpower for industry, review all other estimates of needs for military, agricultural, and civilian manpower; and direct the several departments and agencies

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Labor Must Now Come Forward and Protect the American Standard of Living

By EDWARD D. VANDELEUR, Secretary, California State Federation of Labor

Do you fully appreciate what is happening in Washington today?

Reactionary senators and congressmen (the Sixth Column) are wrapping the flag around themselves to create the impression that they are working overtime to help win the war. But even "Old Glory" cannot conceal their true purpose, which is just the opposite of what they profess.

It is only too plain now that what they are doing is to create turmoil and dissension within the ranks of the working people of this country—the organized and the unorganized.

Proposals of Reactionaries

What would you say about anyone who dares to go so far as to want to put children back into the factories from which they have been delivered by the Fair Labor Standards Act—passed by Congress and approved by the President?

What would you think of a person who advocates the repeal of the Wagner Labor Act?

What would be your opinion of anybody who has the brazen gall to advocate the same living and working conditions which the dreadful Nazi and Fascist tyrants have imposed upon the people in countries where they now rule?

This is only a part of the program with which these reactionary senators and congressmen are trying to saddle the wage earners of this country.

Favors to the Enemy

Does this Sixth Column try to promote harmony and agreement between the employers and the employers? No!

Do these breeders of discord and hate try to serve the needs of the country at a time when the lack of unity may cost us the war? Obviously, no!

Oblivious to the flaming airplanes carrying to torture and death the American boys who are fighting to preserve the boundaries of democracy, these peddlers of distrust are worth thousands of times their weight in airplanes to the enemy by diverting the attention of the American workers from the main task of Unity for Victory. And this is exactly what they are doing when they seek to repeal legislation which has been on the statutes of this country for over half a century and makes it a country worth fighting for.

President on Guard

President Roosevelt is doing everything within his power to combat the enemies of American democracy and the forces of blind prejudice and greed so that the labor legislation which has been won by labor and has given it human dignity may be preserved.

What is happening in Washington is also going on

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Appeals to Workers to Protect Nation's Freedom

(Continued from Page One)

right here in California, where the same reactionary groups are doing everything within their power, under the guise of national defense, to take away our rights as a free people and reduce us to the identical shocking and revolting condition of slavery upon which Naziism thrives. Where there is freedom there can be no Naziism, Fascism or any other form of slave rule. The only immunity against these scourges of the human race is freedom and more freedom. That is why we must fight to preserve it!

These merchants of slave rule want free speech for themselves, but not for you and me! They want a college education for their children, but not for yours and mine! They want the right to own their own homes—and beautiful ones, at that—but not for you and me! They want luxury and comfort as rights belonging to them, but not for you and me!

Labor's Duty Is Obvious

Isn't it about time that the wage earners wake up and come to realize that if they are to live like human beings and protect the high American standards we have won, they must come forward and do their part?

Governor Olson, whose heart is all-out for labor and who wishes to do everything he possibly can to protect the rights of the common people, such as you and me, is now being attacked on all sides for this very reason by the same reactionary elements, who want to remove him. Why? Because he is trying to protect the rights of all the people and not just a few. The Governor's fight in California this year is a clear-cut one: Labor versus Minority Rule! If Governor Olson is to be re-elected, the working people of this state—organized and unorganized—must do it.

Guardians of Rights

Are we going to fail our brothers who are now fighting on the many borders of freedom against the enemies of reaction so that the rest of us may live as free people, or are we going to be guardians of their rights, and see that those who die will have not died in vain, and that those who are fortunate to return home will find that they still possess the same American rights for which they fought on foreign soil? This democracy that they are fighting for is for all of the people, and not for a few bankers or culpable employers.

Let me repeat again: Do you think it is fair to the workers now fighting on the various fronts against the enemy, to let their rights as Americans be taken away from them—rights for which their forefathers fought and died, just as they are doing today? That is exactly what the opponents of freedom in Washington are trying to do!

Send in your protest immediately to your congressman and senators.

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Labor Council and Committees Will Resume Night Meetings

The San Francisco Labor Council will meet tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. The executive committee will meet at 1 o'clock and the credentials committee at 2 o'clock.

These will be the final Saturday afternoon sessions of the Council and its committees. Beginning next week there will be a return to the former schedule of meetings, when the Council will hold regular sessions each *Friday night* at 8 o'clock, its executive committee will meet each *Monday night,* and the credentials and organizing committee will resume holding its sessions each *Friday,* at 7 p. m., prior to the Council meeting.

The delegates, and the affiliated unions desiring to have representatives appear before the Council committees, should make note of the new schedule of meetings.

Report Citrine Coming to U. S.

A copyrighted cable dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune* from London last Saturday stated it had been learned that Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, shortly would come to the United States and that it was understood the object of his trip is to link up the American trade union movement with the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee.

Agreement With New Shipyard

Units of the American Federation of Labor were granted bargaining rights for employees of the New Vancouver, Wash., shipyards in an agreement signed last week between the Metal Trades Council of Portland and the Kaiser Company, operators of the yards.

Spokesmen for the A.F.L. council announced there will be no discrimination against members of other organizations in the employment of qualified workers. Approximately 3100 men are now employed at the Vancouver yard.

See Price Freezing Order On All Goods Next Week

According to the Associated Press, "authoritative sources" state that a blanket freezing of virtually all prices at last month's levels probably will be proclaimed next Tuesday as part of the Administration's anti-inflation program.

The price order, affecting retail, wholesale and factory prices, is to be announced by Administrator Leon Henderson, these sources said.

This would follow immediately upon the announcement by President Roosevelt in a message to Congress of proposed curbs on rising prices, which message is expected next Monday.

TO SEIZE ENEMY PATENTS

President Roosevelt disclosed Tuesday that he had directed government seizure of all patents controlled directly or indirectly by alien enemies, for use in prosecuting the war as well as for civilian purposes.

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McNutt Heads Commission To Mobilize for War Jobs

(Continued from Page One)

of the Government as to the allocation of available manpower.

Other powers granted the administrator included authority to determine basic policies regarding compilation of labor market data, prescribe regulations for recruiting, vocational training, and placement of workers to meet the needs of industry and agriculture, and issue directives on the filling of the federal government's requirements for manpower, excluding those of the military and naval forces.

Head of the Commission

McNutt, who will head the commission, is at present the Federal Security Administrator, and in that capacity exercises jurisdiction over a number of other governmental agencies. He is 50 years of age, a former governor of Indiana, and was at one time high commissioner of the Philippines.

There had been considerable discussion and speculation in the press as to who would be appointed to the newly created post. Also, the position of labor representatives in Washington had been that the mobilization of manpower should be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor. That Department, under the order, will only be represented on the Commission.

Views on New Program

At a press conference Monday, McNutt said he would create a system of labor priorities designed to get needed men into the important war industries, but declared he did not contemplate a work-or-fight method of forcing men into war production. He told the reporters he favored a program of "group" deferments from selective service induction, although acknowledging that such a program might conflict with present selective service procedure and would require legislation to effect. Such group deferments (excusing men of certain skill qualifications from military duty) would be upon not only an occupational group basis, but also upon a regional basis, McNutt said, in order to take care of local shortages of trained labor. No specific legislation is now in his mind, he added.

With reference to the proposed labor priority system, he said: "Arrangements will have to be made for supplying labor to various war industrial plants in accordance with the urgency of the need for the products each plant turns out."

Enforcement, he said, would be upon a voluntary basis, also that he had "been reassured by all labor unions they will assist us in carrying out our purpose." He said he had asked labor to appoint an advisory committee.

RAILROAD LABOR PROBLEM

Draft deferments granted railroad workers will not solve permanently the problem of manning and maintaining the railroads in the face of increasing labor shortage, officials of the Office of Defense Transportation told representatives of the railroad industry. The railroad men were further told granting of deferment must be considered only as an opportunity to train workers to replace those called to military duty. Suggested measures by which railroads might ease their labor situation included proposals for changing the hiring age limits, relaxing physical requirements, and a campaign to rehire former employees, including those who have retired.

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Management-Labor Committees in Bay Shipyards

Formation of joint management-labor production committees in six Bay Area shipyards was announced by the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council through Labor's Unity for Victory Committee, composed of the A.F.L., C.I.O., Railroad Brotherhoods and independent unions.

Al Wynn, secretary of the Council, said that in addition to the plant "victory committees," the Council and the Pacific Drydock Association, representing the employers, would continue to function as an industry-wide organization on industry-wide problems.

Carry Forward Nelson Proposal

The plant victory committees were chosen in accordance with the proposals of War Production Chief Donald Nelson, to provide for the pooling of brainpower on industrial production and the utilization of machines "on the same 168-hour per week basis as machine guns."

"The committees have been set up at the Bethlehem shipyards, in San Francisco, the General Engineering, Moore Drydock, and United Engineering yards in Oakland, and Richmond No. 1 and No. 2 yards," said Wynn.

"Real Attack on America's Enemies"

"Management was eager to co-operate, indicating with labor its sincere desire to do everything possible to win the war. Our job is to fight Hitler and Hirohito, not each other. These committees represent not only an important step toward increasing the production of boats, but are a real attack on the enemies of America."

Boilermakers, shipfitters, machinists, molders, patternmakers, shipwrights, blacksmiths and fifteen other A.F.L. unions are represented in the Metal Trades Council.

In the Oakland yards, where machinists of the C.I.O. Steel Workers' Organizing Committee share work with A.F.L. unions, C.I.O. representatives were chosen on the production committees, Wynn announced.

Program for Committees

The nine-point program for joint labor-management committees laid out by Donald Nelson is centered around these production problems: (1) Taking care of tools, (2) Preventing breakdowns, (3) Cutting down accidents, (4) Good lighting, (5) Maintenance and repair, (6) Adapting old machines to new uses, (7) Cutting wastage, (8) Breaking production bottlenecks, (9) Using every machine to the fullest extent.

The local committees are believed to be among the first in the shipbuilding industry in the nation.

"The eyes of America are on us here in San Francisco because we are in the western theater of war," said Wynn. "The establishment of the committees is doubly significant for that reason. It means that once again San Francisco is leading the way."

Membership Maintenance Awarded in W.L.B. Ruling

In a decision that will have sweeping implications in its bearing on many cases to come, the War Labor Board last week awarded union security, and increase in wages and pay for shop stewards while they are adjusting grievances, to A.F.L. and C.I.O. unions involved in a dispute with the International Harvester Company, Chicago.

Twenty-five thousand members of the different groups of organizations, working in eight plants of the giant farm equipment concern, which is now engaged in war production, won a precedent-making decision providing for a standard of living "compatible with health and decency" and union security on a voluntary maintenance of membership basis.

Retroactive Wage Increase

The board awarded a 4½-cent-an-hour wage increase retroactive to January 15, explaining that all workmen should receive wages "sufficiently high" so that they could live decently.

Four employer members of the board dissented from the majority opinion on union security, but the remainder of the decision was approved by the unanimous vote of the twelve-man board.

Wage levels arrived at through collective bargaining should be protected, providing these levels do not impair production, the board ruled.

Negotiations "for fair and reasonable upward adjustments as a partial offset against increases in the cost of living" were encouraged as long as the increases do not have "inflationary effects."

Entitled to Protect Rights

Unions which have secured collective bargaining rights are undeniably entitled to some form of maintenance of membership, the board stated.

Maintenance of membership, according to construction of the board's ruling, means that all persons now members of the unions or who in the future join the unions must maintain membership in the unions in good standing as a condition of continued employment.

"In fact, there is every reason to grant union security in the interests of more harmonious labor relations and a maximum production during the war," Wayne L. Morse, public member of the board, said.

Subject to Ratification

The union security clause was ordered subject to ratification by a majority of present union members in an election to be conducted by the board.

Following the pattern set in the West Coast shipyards by the Shipbuilding Stabilization Committee, the board decided that time and a half rates were to apply for work over 40 hours a week, with double time for work on the seventh consecutive day. Overtime pay for work on Saturday or Sunday, as such, was ordered abolished in the interest of continuous, around-the-clock production.

The board order also provided that the company should pay shop stewards for time spent adjusting grievances under the contract.

S. F. FAIR RENT COMMITTEE

Of the thirty-six cases disposed of in the past month by the San Francisco Fair Rent Committee eleven decisions have supported the property owners' rent raises. In fifteen cases the tenants' protests against increases have been upheld. Two others were compromised to the satisfaction of lessor and lessee. In one instance the owner admitted he erred in increasing a rental by $1.50 and rectified his mistake. Two other complaints were cancelled upon ruling of the executive committee that it had no jurisdiction. The remaining five were being further investigated. Up to the middle of last weeek eighty-five complaints had been filed with the committee.

Wide Interest in Plan to Reapportion State Senate

Response to the initial phases of the California State Federation of Labor's campaign to reapportion the State Senate so that the vast majority of citizens will not be deprived of representation promises to make this a most vital issue in California. The Federation reports that hundreds of requests have come into its headquarters asking for petitions to circulate for obtaining signatures. Others have volunteered their services in various capacities to help win this fight for democratic rule. These offers and pledges of support poured in as soon as it was made known that the Federation had filed such a petition with the Attorney General's office for titling.

That the reaction was not one-sided and that the forces in favor of minority rule in California are not indifferent to this gauntlet thrown down by labor has been evidenced by the barrage of uncontrolled condemnation of the proposal which has appeared in the press, and the attacks delivered against it by the State Chamber of Commerce and other employer organizations.

The current news bulletin issued by the State Federation states: "Typical of the importance which the employers attach to this issue was the attack made upon it in the San Francisco *Call-Bulletin* of April 20 when it devoted the biggest part of its editorial page in an effort to discredit it with every argument based on cheap prejudice and calculated misrepresentation. But no amount of pettifogging and journalistic confusion can lessen the powerful appeal of popular representation to the voters of California as contained in this initiative measure sponsored by the Federation."

File "Ham and Eggs" Petition

The Payroll Guarantee Association filed with the Registrar of Voters in Los Angeles last week an initiative petition with 112,000 signatures to place the "Ham and Eggs" pension plan on the November ballot.

It was stated that petitions will be filed in every county, and that a second filing will be made in Los Angeles before June 1. A total of 212,000 signatures throughout the State is needed to get the measure on the ballot.

The pension proposal would pay $20 every Thursday to citizens over 50 who do not have an assured income of $2400 a year, and citizens between 21 and 50 making no more than $16 in a 40-hour week would get $7 every Thursday.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1942

Truth About the Vinson Bill

"Vinson of Georgia is chairman of the House naval affairs committee. That committee was created to look after the interests of the navy—a pretty big job in wartime. Instead of taking care of the navy, Vinson devotes 90 per cent of his time to devising legislative schemes which would reduce American workers to a state of peonage. He does this in order to please the sweatshop bosses of Georgia." Thus declares *Labor,* and then proceeds to take apart the newest anti-labor proposal and its author as follows:

His latest effort is described by Vinson as "profit-labor legislation." It is very much of a fake. In fact, it is so "raw" it is an insult to the intelligence of Vinson's colleagues in the House.

He limits profits to 8 per cent—not 8 per cent on the capital invested, but 8 per cent on the amount received from the Government. For example, if a contractor invested $1,000,000 and did $25,000,000 worth of work, he would be entitled, under Vinson's bill, to a profit of $2,000,000, or 200 per cent on the capital invested.

As a matter of fact, that's not an extreme example. Many government contractors—perhaps the large majority—put up very little, if any, of their own money. Uncle Sam does all the financing in some cases..

As to labor, Vinson proposes to substitute the 48-hour week for the 40-hour week and to "hamstring" labor unions in a score of ways.

This change in hours is not designed to speed up war work. In practically all war industries the workers are now working more than 48 hours a week.

But they begin to collect overtime at the end of 40 hours. Under the Vinson bill they could not begin to collect overtime until the end of 48 hours. The difference would go into the pockets of the contractors. It would be added to the unconscionable profits which the contractors would be permitted to earn under the Vinson bill.

These government contracts were all figured on the basis of overtime after 40 hours. To change that arrangement would be equivalent to placing a heavy tax on the war worker's income, not for the benefit of Uncle Sam, but for the benefit of government contractors who are now so gorged with profits that many of them have paid back millions at the mere threat of a government inquiry.

As we have said, the Vinson bill is a fake—the kind of fake no self-respecting member of the House would sponsor. Vinson can afford to sponsor it because he comes from a district dominated by low-wage employers. In the last election, only 22,000 votes were polled in that district. In other districts throughout the North and West, the total ran from 100,000 votes to 150,000 votes, and in some districts, more.

The poll tax and crooked election laws are responsible for the small number of votes cast in Vinson's district, and those twin evils are also responsible for the fact that a man like Vinson represents that district.

Warning on Taxation

Sharply criticizing a general sales tax and manufacturer advocates of such an impost, the American Federation of Labor warns that "workingmen must be on the alert to prevent the tax burden being distributed in ways which will unjustly increase the contribution to be made by low-income groups."

The Federation points out that despite Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau's "clear statement of the reasons which make a general sales tax undesirable, there are influential groups still striving to use the sales tax for their own ends."

"The National Association of Manufacturers," the Federation continues, "has presented to Congress a plan under which two-thirds of the new tax revenues would be secured from a sales tax.

"Why is this? The manufacturers want to lighten the tax burden of our great corporations by permitting them to create reserves out of profits, and to maintain a higher rate of dividend distribution than would be possible under the corporation taxes recommended by the Administration.

"The manufacturers also hope to reduce personal income taxes by levying heavy sales taxes. They urged that the federal sales taxes they propose, which would be levied in addition to existing state sales taxes, should include taxes on food, clothing and fuel. This would transfer to the low-income group a vast burden of federal taxation."

"Under the manufacturers' plan," it adds, "the entire income of the worker would be subject to the federal sales tax, while the income of the wealthy man who can save would be automatically exempt from paying sales tax on that part which is saved. This is most unfair, placing the burden on those least able to bear it."

Then the Federation goes on to say: "Workers are already bearing a heavy burden of increasing prices and indirect taxation. All those workers who are earning above the exemption limits of the federal income tax, namely, $750 per year for single persons or $1500 per year for husband and wife, without dependents, are paying their fair share of federal income taxation today, and those who use tobacco and other luxuries are paying additional heavy taxes on that privilege."

"Must Our Nation Be Torn to Pieces?"

Under the above caption the following editorial recently appeared in the Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser.* Published in the "Deep South," the opinions expressed by the publication are worthy of more than passing interest:

"Today the *Advertiser* looks with fear and no little suspicion upon the wave of hysterical shouting which has as its rallying cry: 'Down with strikes! Down with the 40-hour week! Down with labor unions!'

"The *Advertiser* pleads with all persons who are interested in this nation's war effort to stop, look and listen before becoming a part of the movement which is tearing down faster than it is building.

"Whatever may be the importance of the time-and-a-half payments for overtime, it is not important enough to justify the ruthless destruction of the American people's faith in their Government and in their President at this hour!

"Among those propagandists who are riding this issue, there are many who distort the facts. In a signed letter written to newspapers all over the United States, E. K. Gaylord, editor and publisher of the *Daily Oklahoman,* speaks of the demand to 'abolish the law limiting the workweek to 40 hours.'

"The propaganda sheets sent out by this paper carry this same implication—that there is a limitation of 40 hours in the war industries. Such an implication is not true.

"Now comes the Southern States Industrial Council, the most consistent 'New Deal'-hating organization in the South, and issues a statement under the name of its president, which says:

"'America is losing the war for one fundamental reason, and only one: Our own Government—meaning, primarily, the President of the United States—still stubbornly persists in the attempt simultaneously to fight a foreign war and wage an internal economic revolution—and wars are not, never were, and never can be won that way. Come hell or high water—and notwithstanding the tragedy of France—the 'New Deal' must go on.'

"This charging of responsibility for 'losing the war'; this charging that the President of the United States is conducting an 'internal economic revolution' would be looked upon as treasonable in any other nation.

"It is Thomas J. Walner and the Southern States Industrial Council who are fomenting an 'internal economic revolution.'

"No 'New Deal' legislation has been introduced in eighteen months. Can any person cite an attack on 'business' in that time?

"As for France, the 40-hour week and labor unions were not responsible for that tragedy. The French 'New Deal' program had been thrown into the discard and most labor union leaders arrested and imprisoned long before Nazi troops captured the Maginot Line.

"The reason for France's fall was that too many Frenchmen chose to fight each other rather than Hitler.

"We cannot have a divided America, a fight to destroy Roosevelt, and at the same time fight against the Axis with our full vigor."

Saturday Night Standing "Date"

HENCEFORTH, make a date with your radio for *each Saturday evening,* at 7:15 (Pacific War Time), for that's when the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations will present their jointly sponsored radio program, "Labor for Victory," over a nation-wide NBC network. In San Francisco the program will be heard over KPO. The two organizations will alternate weekly in presenting the feature.

The purpose of this new radio series is to bring home the truth to the American people about American workers and their participation in the nation's war effort.

Such a feature has long been demanded by labor. Now that it has been provided, members of the union labor movement should take especial interest in making the fact known to their friends and neighbors, to the end of providing millions of listeners for the message of the nation's workers.

A Report from Employers

If labor, in any way, is retarding the war effort, business men would be the first to know about it, and certainty they would be the first to complain.

That is by way of introduction to a remarkable statement made in the Senate by Senator Homer T. Bone of Washington, in commenting on a poll among business men by *Fortune,* a magazine for rich men which sells at $1 a copy.

More than 5,000 "representative businessmen" were questioned by *Fortune,* Bone declared, but only 5 per cent contended the "labor problem, including unions and wages," was their "primary business problem." Ninety-five per cent of the business men, Bone said, insisted that material shortages and other matters in no wise controlled by labor were the stumbling blocks in the way of all-out production.

Fortune does not disclose the identity of the business men who replied to its questionnaire. Had it done so, it might have disclosed that the 5 per cent which condemned labor are die-hard sweatshoppers who have never had any relations with unions and have consistently fought all legislation designed to safeguard workers against exploitation.

The *Rocky Mountain News,* old-established daily newspaper of Denver, last week reduced the size of its pages and joined the ranks of the "tabloids."

FACING THE FACTS

By PHILIP PEARL in A.F.L. Weekly News Service

As disquieting evidence piles up of dangerous Fascist influences right here within America, the nation can take heart in the realization that labor stands united for vigorous and victorious democracy.

The best news for America and the worst news for Hitler in many a moon came out of Pittsburgh on April 7 when William Green and Philip Murray stood together on a public platform before a roaring audience of A.F.L. and C.I.O. workers and pledged the organized workers of America to united action for victory.

No Axis propaganda, no sinister Fifth Column, can penetrate the united front of millions of stalwart, loyal American workers these leaders represent.

In the entire labor movement today there is but one Fascist shadow and that is cast by the wings of the lonely buzzard, John L. Lewis, who is still hovering around, silent and remote and vengeful. But this bird of ill-omen, this scavenger of the labor movement, is no longer a threat. He is an outcast, despised by the C.I.O. just as much as by the A.F.L.

A New Way of Thought

As labor faces the heavy tasks and responsibilities of war, the workers of America must condition themselves to a new way of thinking.

Attempts have been made and are still in full swing to rob American workers of their basic rights on the plea of the war emergency. These are doomed to failure. Already, the labor-haters in Congress are in retreat. President Roosevelt can and will put their campaign to complete rout by announcing a definite, clear-cut labor program.

Our Government will give its full protection to the maintenance of a free and untrammeled labor movement.

Our Government will not deprive workers of their fundamental right to strike, because the workers of this country already have yielded the exercise of that right voluntarily for the duration of the war.

Our Government will maintain the standard of the 40-hour week which does not limit war production but calls for the payment of overtime for work in excess of forty hours.

At the same time the Government will take drastic moves to control the cost of living and to curb excess profits.

The question then comes up as to what is to be done, if anything, about wages. A strong feeling prevails throughout the country that everyone must tighten his belt and be prepared to suffer hardships until the war is won. Indiscriminate wage increases just don't fit into this picture.

The American Way

What is the answer? Certainly it is not inflexible wage-freezing. That would result only in freeezing injustice. It would make a mockery of collective bargaining, upon which the American system of employer-employee relationships is based. It would, eventually, destroy the trade union movement. It would bring about a form of governmental wage-fixing comparable to Hitler's methods.

No, wage-freezing is not the American solution of this problem. America must remain the land of opportunity. To wipe out opportunity for advancement by wage-freezing would kill the spirit of the American people.

It seems to us that compulsion of any kind with regard to wages is the wrong approach. We are convinced that voluntary action offers the best chances of success.

Unions Can Aid Program

As we said before, the workers of America must now condition themselves to a new way of thinking. They must steel themselves to hardship. They must expect not to make more, but to make less from their daily toil.

The trade unions can help in this voluntary program. Instead of encouraging industry-wide demands for $1 a day wage increases, as some have done, the unions should foster discipline, self-restraint and forbearance.

The door must never be closed to the correction of injustices, to the adjustment of wage levels palpably below decent subsistence standards. But workers who are earning a fair wage must be made to understand —if they don't already realize it—that this is not the time to ask for more.

Under such a voluntary system, if price and profit controls fail, the remedy for workers is still open. But if prices and profits can be stabilized, the urgency for higher wages will not arise.

Let us not abandon the American way, even under stress, for that is the best way to victory.

Overtime---Its Purpose and Effect

By JOHN P. FREY, President, Metal Trades Department, A.F.L.

The purpose of payment for overtime, and its influence, has changed with the passing of time. In the 1890's the majority of American wage earners worked ten or more hours per day. The trade union movement of that period was endeavoring to shorten these hours, and to change a condition in many manufacturing establishments where, if for any reason workers were held more than ten hours, they received no payment whatsoever for the additional time. Overtime payment at the end of ten hours it was hoped would put an end to this condition.

When the great effort was made to shorten the hours to nine per day, and afterward to eight, the payment of overtime materially assisted in establishing these shorter hours.

As trade unionists became more conscious of the injurious effects of unemployment on the wage earners' standard of living, the payment of overtime, a prohibitive overtime if possible, was accepted as a means of spreading employment. This gave the payment of overtime a different application than when it was originally conceived and established by the American trade union movement.

Definite Part of Wages

As labor became better organized and the practice of negotiating agreements with employers became greatly extended, overtime in many instances took on a new aspect. It became a definite part of the weekly pay envelope. Trade union agreements with employers provided for minimum wage rates, basic wage rates. Employers were unwilling to have these basic wage rates increased; they used all of their influence to prevent this, but found a means by which the weekly pay envelope could be increased by establishing production conditions under which a large number of workers received so much overtime each week. For a number of years the payment of overtime has been accepted as a definite part of the wage earners' wage income. This was particularly true where the industry was of such a character as to make continuous employment the exception.

With the necessity for an extensive manufacturing program for national defense, and a condition which so rapidly developed after December 7, 1941, the payment of overtime was applied for the purpose of stimulating greater production, while safeguarding the worker from over physical and mental labor which would reduce his long time capacity for production.

On January 13 and 14, 1942, a conference was held in San Francisco, for the purpose of putting into effect 24 hours a day, 365 days a year production in the great shipbuilding industry on the Pacific Coast. The Navy Department, Maritime Commission and War Production Board were officially represented, and participated in the conference and the agreement which was reached. Practically all of the shipbuilders on the Pacific Coast, the Metal Trades Department, the International representatives of shipyard workers, and the shipbuilding Metal Trades Councils also took part.

The existing Master Shipbuilding Agreement on the Pacific Coast provided for time and one-half on Saturdays and double time for Sundays. The San Francisco conference agreed that calendar Saturdays and Sundays should be abolished, for seven days a week production required the staggering of work days for individual workmen, or for work crews or gangs.

Planned Continuous Week

In discussing the problem, the conference learned from reliable data that some workmen employed in the shipyards, when they took a day or two off for any reason, invariably took the days when straight time was paid, but reported for work on the days when overtime was paid under the Master Agreement. So that there would be more continuous work, the conference provided that only when a worker had been employed for five consecutive days would he receive time and one-half for the sixth day. In this instance overtime payments were for the purpose of securing continuous employment by the worker during six continuous days.

The conference also agreed that when the employee worked seven consecutive days he should receive double time for the seventh day. In this instance the purpose of the overtime payment and its amount was to prevent workers from being employed more than six consecutive days, unless there was an urgent emergency.

A Dual Purpose

It was obvious that if a workman worked seven days a week for several weeks his physical and mental capacity for production would be injured. He would go stale; he would be less fit to produce.

The purpose of overtime payment in this agreement was a dual one; first, to stimulate steady production on the worker's part; and secondly, to prevent excessive consecutive days of employment. The purpose was to stimulate the most speedy production of ships, not to penalize or retard it.

GOVERNMENT BAN ON METAL

War has wrought some ironic results in Germany—one of the most militaristic nations in the history of the world. Children may no longer have metal toy soldiers to play with. And religious adults are no longer able to obtain metal crucifixes. One thousand metal articles can neither be manufactured nor purchased as the result of a ban imposed by the "Central Authority for Iron and Steel."

LABOR "UNIONS" IN NORWAY

Norwegian labor unions were recently dissolved by the Nazi-dominated Quisling government. Their treasuries were confiscated by the so-called Norwegian government. A board of commissars has replaced the National Labor Federation, and local situations are dealt with by district commissars named by the board. All workers automatically became members of the new "union" and are under the jurisdiction of their local commissar who is directly responsible to Quisling. Last September the Nazis executed or imprisoned all labor leaders, placing their own men in key positions. Most members either resigned or refused to pay dues. The once proud and powerful Norwegian labor organizations fast lost significance and became "empty shells."

A FEW REASONS FOR PRIORITIES

The rubber in a washing machine would make gas masks for three U. S. soldiers. Aluminum in 370 washing machines would build one training plane. Zinc and copper in one auto would make 2400 cartridge (.30 cal.) cases. A U. S. fighter plane needs about eleven times as much anti-freeze solution as the average auto.

Rules Licensed Employees Retain Right to Organize

Employees whose type of work requires a license cannot be controlled in their organizing and collective bargaining activities by the licensing state board or commission. This was the gist of an opinion handed down by Attorney General Earl Warren to the State Athletic Commission last week in answer to questions concerning the powers and interest of the Commission in the unionizing activities being carried on by the Building Service Employees' Internaton Union (A.F.L.).

The union has been organizing the ticket sellers, doormen, ushers and box office employees of all the public boxing and wrestling clubs in the State over the protests of some of the clubs.

The Attorney General advised that "the fact these employees are licensed by the Commission does not affect their right to organize and bargain collectively with their employers, who are also licensees of the Commission."

An amendment to the boxing law passed last year required all employees of boxing and wrestling clubs to be licensed by the State Athletic Commission. The Attorney General's ruling stated: "The rights which such employees enjoyed before the amendment, they still possess; that is, the right of self-organization for the purpose of collective bargaining and all rights and privileges incident thereto, as defined and interpreted by our courts." The opinion points out, however, that the Commission has full discretion to determine who is or is not entitled to be licensed.

The ruling also applies to such employees as barbers, bartenders, chauffeurs, exterminators, dental technicians, beauty operators, pharmacists and other workers whose type of work requires an individual license from a state board or commission.

South of Market Girls' Dance

A dance and entertainment will be given by the South of Market Girls' Club, Inc., at Druids Temple, 44 Page street, tonight (Friday), April 24. There will be old-fashioned and modern dances.

At a recent meeting the club purchased a $100 War Bond, donated $20 to the Red Cross and $10 to the San Francisco *Examiner* bomber fund. The South of Market Girls have entertained twice at the Hospitality House for the service men.

The officials are: General chairman, Mary Hennessy; vice-chairman, Margaret Walters; president, May O'Keefe; founder, Elizabeth Hays; chairman of entertainment, Anna Ipswitch; publicity, Mary Conroy.

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RED CROSS CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

The volunteer special services of the American Red Cross are enrolling thousands of patriotic women to help in the vital Red Cross wartime program. Services of the Red Cross for which volunteers are being sought include nurse's aide corps, motor corps, canteen corps, production corps, hospital and recreation corps, home service corps and staff assistance corps. Volunteers are asked to apply at the headquarters of the local chapter.

Apartment House Employees

Russell Dreyer, secretary of Apartment House Employees' Union No. 14, announces that wage negotiations with the Apartment House Owners and Lessees' Association will begin today (Friday).

The union was to name delegates yesterday to the international convention to be held in Minneapolis, opening May 14. Dreyer stated the West Coast has been assured two of five additional vice-presidents to be chosen at the convention.

Labor Aid for Navy Society Drive

Realizing that many of the men lost at sea in the war effort were American workers and members of their unions, William Green, president of the A.F.L., and Philip Murray, president of the C.I.O., have joined the Citizens' National Committee of the Navy Relief Society, throwing the support of organized labor in the nation behind the Society's campaign for funds to aid families of Navy men.

Each official appointed committees to work with the National Citizens' Committee, whose offices are at 730 Fifth avenue, New York City. The A.F.L. appointees are: Matthew Woll, Harvey Brown, John P. Frey, G. M. Bugniazet, George Masterton, E. E. Milliman, James M. Duffy and Abe Bluestein.

Asks Tests for Women as Conductors on 'Muny' Line

Public Utilities Manager E. G. Cahill last Wednesday asked the Civil Service Commission to examine women for jobs as street car conductors.

In a formal request to the commission he asked that a separate examination for women be held simultaneously with an examination for men scheduled some time in the next few weeks. His letter added: "I agree to requisition and use women for conductors on the Municipal Railway after the list of men conductors which may be derived from the forthcoming examination has been exhausted."

Manager Cahill also asked the Civil Service Commission to relax physical strength requirements for conductors, so that older men may be eligible.

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Production Rally, May 17, Of Communication Workers

The May 17 rally of San Francisco communication workers will be turned into a true industry-wide production conference.

The communications committee of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. "Unity for Victory" Committee, in making this announcement, stated the committee laid plans at its last meeting to invite spokesmen from all of the San Francisco communications companies, and that in addition to union spokesmen company executives also will be invited to participate in a pooling of brainpower to speed America's wartime messages.

First to Accept Invitation

L. J. Miller, general manager of the Pacific Division of the Postal Telegraph Company, was first to accept and will be on the speakers' platform for his company.

"We hope out of this conference to convey to all communications workers the tremendous need for their fullest productive capacities," said Paul Schnurr, chairman of the joint communications committee.

Participating Groups

The communications committee is composed of representatives of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the Commercial Telegraphers' Union (A.F.L.), the American Communications Association (C.I.O.), and two independent groups of telephone employees, the United Brotherhood of Telephone Workers and the Telephone Traffic Employees' Organization.

The meeting will be held at 2 p. m., Sunday, May 17, in Scottish Rite Auditorium, Sutter street and Van Ness avenue. It is the first rally of workers on an industry-wide basis in San Francisco since War Production Chief Donald Nelson called for the establishment of joint management-labor victory committees.

Co-operation Increases Production

In addition to making known the plans for the above-mentioned meeting, the headquarters of Labor's "Unity for Victory" Committee this week made the following announcement regarding success attained through management-labor conferences:

"Bad news for Hitler! Management-labor conferences on production problems plus the installation of new machinery sent March output of the Potrero Street plant of the Stauffer Chemical Company above quota.

"A management spokesman, who praised the workmen for 'putting their shoulders to the wheel,' said that the increase in production exceeded 5 per cent, and that the output is expected to jump sharply in volume from now on. The company is engaged in War Department sub-contracts. In addition to a suggestion box which has been at the plant for some time, the management is scheduling monthly meetings with the workers to speed production further.

"The C.I.O. Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Local No. 50, holds a closed shop contract at the plant. Union representatives on the workers' production committee are Lee Harrison, Mel Simonette and Jack Mootheart."

CHOOSE A.F.L. TEXTILE UNION

An American Federation of Labor affiliate, the United Textile Workers of America, won its second N.L.R.B. election to determine collective-bargaining representation at the New York mills division and Oneida bleachery of the A. D. Julliard & Co. Inc. at Utica, N. Y. Tabulation of 1727 ballots showed A.F.L. United Textile Workers, 991; C.I.O. Textile Workers' Union, 663.

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Labor Brief Pertaining to State Board Functions

Because of its great concern to labor, the California State Federation of Labor has filed a brief in support of a petition for a rehearing, filed by the Attorney General's office, of a State Supreme Court ruling to the effect that administrative boards such as the State Board of Optometry, the Department of Employment and fifty other boards and commissions cannot perform purely judicial functions and that any party to such proceedings before such a board can have his case tried *de novo* before a Superior Court.

Should this procedure become established, then any employer may have an entire case involving the payment of unemployment benefits tried all over again before a Superior Court, thus nullifying the entire purport of the law. With such a weapon at their disposal, employers and others could very effectively paralyze the functioning of the various administrative bodies of the State, and this would result in preventing the State of California from performing its governmental functions. The case which was responsible for the ruling was Laisne v. California State Board of Optometry.

In its supporting brief, the California State Federation of Labor is seeking to have the Supreme Court set aside its decision and, if possible, to limit the scope of its ruling to apply only to the facts of the case before it.

Cleaners-Dyers' Annual Dance

On Saturday night, May 9, Cleaners and Dyers' Union No. 7 is holding its annual dance. The proceeds this year will be used by the union to purchase War Bonds.

The dance is being held at the Scottish Rite Auditorium, and music will be furnished by Peter Butti's orchestra. Dancing will be from 9 to 2 o'clock, and refreshments will be served.

A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to attend this dance, for an evening of real enjoyment. Admission price is 50 cents, which includes the tax.

Hospital and Institutional Workers

By ARTHUR HARE, Business Agent

The long awaited consideration of salary adjustments for city employees in the low-paid brackets is at last becoming a reality. The finance committee of the Board of Supervisors, of which committee Supervisor McPhee is chairman and Supervisors Meade and Uhl members, at the request of Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 250 introduced recommendations for adjustments of wages for certain employees of the Health Department, who are now receiving the lowest pay of all city workers. These recommendations, while very modest and fair, will be greatly appreciated, and most certainly are needed by these workers to care for their families and to meet the ever increasing cost of living, and will raise their wages from $106 per month to $115 and upward to $140 per month, according to classifications.

The Board of Supervisors at its meeting last Monday voted, 9 to 2, in favor of wage raises for this low-paid group, the dissenting votes being cast by Supervisors Coleman and Brown. These recommendations, as adopted by the Board, will be sent to the Mayor for his consideration and we are hopeful that he will favor the proposed increases.

The members of this union are very grateful to the San Francisco *News* and the Budde Publications for favorable news items, and to other daily papers and periodicals giving their support to this group of workers.

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ONE EGG A WEEK

The people of England in the future will be limited to a maximum of one egg a week. The food ministry this week ordered that the April egg allocation be set at four eggs per person.

MONEY FOR DIES COMMITTEE

The accounts committee of the House this week approved an appropriation of $110,000 for continuance of the committee investigating un-American activities, which committee is headed by Representative Martin Dies of Texas.

ALAMEDA POLITICAL FIGURE DIES

Joseph M. Kelley, 70, former Alameda County supervisor and prominent figure in East Bay and state political circles, died Wednesday in an Oakland hospital. Taken ill about four years ago, Mr. Kelley had been a semi-invalid since then. He began his political career in 1897 as assemblyman from Alameda county.

Cites Coast Shipbuilding Records

The current issue of the A.F.L. "Labor's Monthly Survey" gives nationwide publicity to the achievements of union workers in the shipbuilding yards of the Pacific Coast, as follows:

"West Coast shipbuilding unions continue labor's record of outstanding production. Federation members in Seattle shipyards are steadily turning out ships anywhere from 10 days to 6 weeks ahead of schedule, even though shortages of material have retarded production. In Portland, under the West Coast union agreements, 3 out of 4 shipyards received 'E' pennants from the Navy for efficiency.

"In union shipyards, San Francisco Bay area, a partial list shows 37 ships constructed ahead of schedule over the past year, with all yards beating the programs laid out for them. One union yard gives the following record: A ship scheduled for delivery 2 days before Pearl Harbor was completed in 72 days from launching of the hull to delivery of the finished ship; this was 39 days ahead of schedule. On each ship that followed, union shipbuilders beat previous records until by the end of March this same yard was turning out the same type of ship in 30 days, 100 days ahead of schedule."

Teamsters' Joint Council Will Hold Night Meetings

The San Francisco Joint Council of Teamsters No. 7 is another labor organization which has decided to return to the holding of evening meetings. For the past three months the sessions had been held once a month, in the daytime, and on Saturdays.

This week announcement was made that beginning on May 4 the Council will meet on the first and third Mondays of the month. Secretary Stephen F. Gilligan of the Council stated, however, that instead of 8 p. m. the sessions will in future be convened at 7 o'clock, and asks that delegates take especial note of the hour in addition to the new meeting dates.

Governor Olson Indorsed By Carpenters No. 2164

At its regular meeting this week, Local 2164 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, San Francisco, adopted a resolution calling for the nomination and re-election of Governor Culbert L. Olson. The resolution declared that Governor Olson "has proved himself to be an able and sincere champion of the rights of all the people of the State," and that the Governor "has amply demonstrated his deep concern and solicitude for the rights and welfare of the working people and the underprivileged by vetoing the anti-picketing bill, by releasing unjustly imprisoned labor leaders, and by bolstering and supporting the State departments which were established for the protection of the workers and the promotion of their well-being."

The resolution passed by the carpenters also urged all labor and civic organizations of California to take no chances on new, inexperienced officials during times of national emergency but to re-elect Governor Olson who has always sincerely and actively cooperated with the national policies of President Roosevelt.

No Forty Hours for "Loyal"

In the "Home Front" column of the *Examiner*, which describes the work of various San Francisco citizens who are taking part in civilian defense and other activities in and of the war effort, this week appeared the following in relation to a well known member of the labor movement, accompanied by a half-tone of its subject:

"And here's another fellow who's looking for an idle moment to get reacquainted with his family. Loyal Gilmour has his time so budgeted right now that just about every one is getting part of it but the two youngsters and Mrs. Gilmour.

"So he would like to have the President add a few more hours to the day.

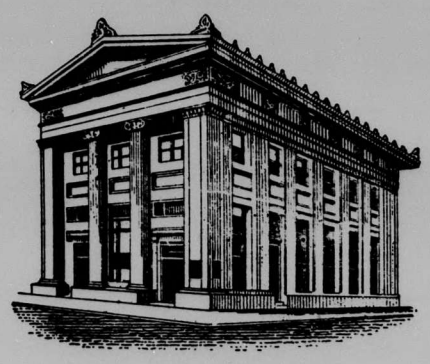
"Gilmour's duties are time-consuming. He is a bill poster, secretary of the Bill Posters and Billers' Union, Local 44, and the union's international vice-president in this area.

"To that load he has added the duties of an auxiliary policeman and has just completed the school course. Now he's in the midst of the Red Cross first aid course and when that's done—well, maybe, he says, he'll get a chance to be home an hour or so."

"If thou art a master, be sometimes blind; if a servant, sometimes deaf."—Fuller.

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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

The summer weather last Sunday was responsible for an attendance smaller than usual at the regular meeting of the union. Even nomination for delegates to the Colorado Springs convention could not keep members from the beaches and golf courses.

It was decided to send to the convention the four delegates to which we are entitled, and the following nine members were nominated as candidates: C. W. Abbott, A. J. Cuthbertson, W. P. Davis, O. J. Schimke, T. L. Stanley, Benjamin Skinner, E. M. Stone, J. M. Sullivan and Harry Young. Nominated as alternatives were A. C. Allyn, T. S. Black, C. F. Crawford, J. B. Lockman, O. H. Mickel, A. G. Neilson, Jay Palmiter and C. M. Smith.

Two vacancies in office were filled, those of delegate to the California Conference of Typographical Unions and delegate to the Label Section. O. H. Mickel won over E. M. Stone for the first office, and Eula Edwards was elected without opposition to the Label Section.

Considerable time was devoted to consideration of the report of delegates to the California Conference of Typographical Unions, and a motion that we withdraw from that body was discussed at length. The members finally decided to serve the required 90 days' notice to the Conference that No. 21 was withdrawing.

A resolution sent out by the State Federation of Labor urging passage of H.R. 6486, which would give postal employees a much deserved raise in pay, was indorsed and the officials instructed to so notify our representatives in Washington. Wires also were ordered sent to our representatives requesting that they oppose anti-labor legislation now pending in Congress.

Five applications for the old age pension were approved, the retiring members being Fred Baker, Katherine Brown, Indra Anna Conley, Genevieve A. Grindley and William Webster. The pension list of San Francisco Typographical Union now includes 153 of our members. Three additional Honor Roll members, W. A. Montgomery, J. C. Stuart and C. C. Wright, were reported by the executive committee. This brings to 164 the list of those local members who have continuius membership in the I. T. U. of forty or more years, and who are eligible for the Honor Roll emblem.

Identification cards for members now serving in the armed forces having arrived from the International Union, it was ordered that these cards be forwarded to all our members now in service. The April report showed forty-one members of No. 21 now serving Uncle Sam.

April 15, says E. B. ("Bones") Anderson, was the seventy-seventh anniversary of the day on which he set his first line of type. His father, on the Salem (Oregon) *Statesman,* seated Bones at a case and assisted him in setting a line, which read as follows: "Lincoln died this morning at 9:15." This was in the year 1865.

Lester A. Manzo, of the commercial branch, now in the radio service of the U. S. Navy, spent the week-end in San Francisco while on furlough.

Frank E. Fithian, for many years a member of the commercial branch in this city, and now retired and residing at Pacific Beach, writes us that his wife, Oro E. Fithian, passed away in that city on April 13. He states he is now 77 years of age, and has a daughter living in Pacific Beach and a son at Modesto. Sympathy in his bereavement is extended by his many friends here.

Charles Schroeder of the Stockton *Record,* accompanied by his wife, spent the week-end in San Francisco. They were dinner guests of the writer and wife on Sunday evening. Charlie attended the meeting of the union.

Corporal J. E. ("Bill") Vernor, of the *Chronicle* chapel, who has been stationed at Fort Benning, Ga., has been transferred to the air service on the Pacific Coast. He attended the union meeting last Sunday.

Edward G. Salon of the *Call-Bulletin* has gone into defense work, and is now employed at the Moore shipyards in Alameda.

William Kenna of the *Call-Bulletin* chapel, who on March 20 was rushed to St. Mary's hospital with an attack of acute appendicitis to undergo an operation, has improved to the extent that he can now leave his bed, but it will perhaps be another two weeks before he is completely recovered.

Woman's Auxiliary, No. 21—By Laura D. Moore

S.F.W.A. met last Sunday at the Labor Temple. Two new members who received their obligations were Mrs. Randall and Mrs. Kriese, both the wives of mailers on the San Francisco *Examiner.* Mrs. Mabel Maxwell affiliated by transfer from San Mateo. The presentation of these three ladies to the membership was acknowledged by a standing salute, and a hearty welcome was accorded them.

Members were advised to give or sell their salvage through the regular channels, thus eliminating the expense of collecting salvage from scattered members, as well as eliminating fire hazard from the accumulation of papers. Funds for personal sales of salvage can still be turned in to the auxiliary.

It was voted to reserve, now, the Sportsmen's hall, 1225 Capitol avenue (three doors off Ocean avenue) for the Charter party, Saturday, June 27. Mrs. Bebe O'Rourke, chairman of the entertainment committee, was appointed by President Louise A. Abbott, to be chairman in charge of the committee on arrangements for the Charter Night party.

Mrs. Georgia Holderby had as guest last Sunday, Mrs. Henri Schroeder, president of the Stockton auxiliary. Mrs. Holderby being still too ill to attend S.F.W.A. meeting, Mrs. Schroeder remained at home with her.

Mrs. Sophie Rosenthal is now completing the advanced course of Red Cross work, and has behind her four of the six weeks' work required for completion of the disaster relief course. Mrs. Rosenthal is on call by the disaster relief department for the duration. She is also donating several hours of stenographic work per week to the Red Cross.

There was no question about whether the guests had a good time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James O'Rourke last Monday evening, when the label committee gave its annual educational party, assisted by the entertainment committee. Too good a time to go home! Cards got under way in one room, and the games pertaining to label use and history in another room, with parlor quoits another side attraction. Mrs. Mabel Maxwell won at cards; Mrs. Bijou Blade won at quoits; Mrs. Lorna Crawford led in one label contest, and President Louise A. Abbott and Correspondent Laura D. Moore tied for honors in the other label contest. All awards were War Savings Stamps. Refreshments were served in abundance, and consisted of sandwiches, pickles, olives, coffee, and homemade cakes. With three cakes remaining uncut, a drawing was held, the first cake going to Harry Young, the second to Mrs. Bijou Blade, and the third to H. Christie. Thirty-one guests attended, ten of these being men, which was good for a workday night. Those who did not attend were the losers.

Visitors from S.F.W.A. to the Oakland auxiliary card party Wednesday, April 15, were: Mrs. Georgia Holderby, Mrs. Bebe O'Rourke, Mrs. Hazel Viele, Mrs. Inez Anley, Mrs. Marguerite Christie, Mrs. Mabel Maxwell, Mrs. Mable Skinner, and Mrs. Skinner's friend, Mrs. Ruth Clark. Savings stamps were the awards. All report an exceptionally good time.

The quarterly meeting of the California Conference of Typographical Unions at Fresno, Sunday, April 12, was attended by Mrs. Johanna Allyn and Mrs. Lorna Crawford of S.F.W.A., both of whom accompanied their husbands, who were delegates to the Conference.

Golf News—By Fred N. Leach

Sunday's the day—down Los Gatos way—at beautiful La Rinconada. It will mark the first round of the match play for the club championship, plus the usual 18 holes of medal play at handicap. A hole-in-one contest will also be held. The time is 10:30 —not 11:00 o'clock as announced in a previous issue of the LABOR CLARION. Come on along and have a swell time on a swell course—Sunday, April 26, at La Rinconada.

At the meeting of the board of directors held Monday night the handicap committee made the following changes: Vic Lansberry, 13 to 10; Charles Forst, 12 to 10; Cy Stright, 12 to 11, and J. A. Tappendorff 30 to 28 (which moves him from class "C" to "B"). These changes were made on the basis of the scores turned in at the qualifying round at Sharp Park in March, and stand for the match play tournament.

Here's good news for Ed Wymkoop! He qualifies for the match play and has been drawn to play Brother Blackwood. How did it happen? Well, Joe Chaudet at the qualifying round was playing in the medal tournament, but was not intending to qualify for the match play inasmuch as he knew that he would not be able to play his matches. He later contacted the secretary and informed him that he had not intended to compete in the qualifying round for the match play—and withdrew in favor of the low man who failed to make it. That, Ed, is your break. Now, come on out Sunday and show Blackford the way around La Rinconada. But don't take it too easy—this Blackford boy was sure knocking the old pill around Sharp Park last Saturday.

OFF THE FAIRWAY—All the boys were out over the weekend—practicing no doubt for their matches on Sunday. We saw Howard Watson and J. A. Tappendorff on Sunday; also, Al Teel and E. M. Blackford on Saturday. The latter two were playing together, and each one had a cocker spaniel along—trained to hunt golf balls, no doubt. Al's dog is now learning to catch them before they stop rolling—at least that's what we heard. . . . One of the saddest sights was poor Jess Conaway pulling his little caddy cart—and carrying Vic Lansberry's clubs over his shoulder, while Vic was following empty handed. Shame on you! If we ever see that again, we're going to report you to the S.P.C.A. or something. . . . Talk about big-hearted guys! Ben Apte, and his understudy bandit, the Kid from Fifteenth street—one Percy C.—are sure just that. Ask them who got whose dimes. It shouldn't even happen to a Jap, what happened to this correspondent and his partner, Len S. Even a sculptor would scorn such chiseling! . . . Harry Darr was also out on Sunday, and was he shocked at someone's language! . . . That match play has got one fellow in the complete jitters. It's only yours truly. Here he has to play Frank Forst this Sunday, and if—we say "if"—he wins, who do you think he'll have to meet next time? None other than the rest of the Forst twosome—Charlie! We might as well give up now, but won't until reminding club members again that next Sunday, April 26, is the day, 10:30 is the starting time and La Rinconada is the place. Here's how to get there: Out highway 101 to Sunnyvale; turn right at Sunnyvale on the Santa Cruz highway to Prospect Road; turn left on Prospect Road to the Saratoga-San Jose highway, then turn right to Quito Road. When you get on the Saratoga-San Jose highway take it easy, for Quito Road is only a couple of blocks away, and is kind of hidden by trees. Anyhow, keep on Quito Road and continue to the clubhouse, where you'll find a swell day awaits you. We'll be looking for you. Tournament will be played rain or shine.

"Victory Pledge" Drive Next Month

An all-out "Victory Pledge" campaign to increase production of war material through the purchase of War Savings Bonds and Stamps has been set for the week beginning May 24 by the Northern California War Savings Committee.

The "Victory Pledge" will seek to enroll every man, woman and child who has an income of any sort, including the budgeting housewife and the child who earns money around the house or is given a spending allowance.

Several thousand San Francisco volunteer "Victory Minute Men" will visit their neighbors during the week of May 24-30 to ask for a "Victory Pledge." The committee announcement states that the pledge will be strictly a moral obligation to invest in War Savings Bonds regularly and continuously for the duration of the war. No money will be collected. Pledges only will be asked.

Fifty years of fine shoemaking
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Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

Election of officers of No. 18 at the April union meeting last Sunday resulted as follows: President, LeRoy F. Bennetts; vice-president, E. Karby; secretary-treasurer, Joseph P. Bailey; auditing committee, Joseph Stocker, Homer Hudelson, H. Langton; delegates to Allied Printing Trades Council, LeRoy F. Bennetts; H. I. Christie, Joseph P. Bailey; delegates to Union Label Section, Joseph Stocker, F. Peeler; delegates to California Printing Trades Conference, LeRoy F. Bennetts, H. I. Christie; executive committeemen, D. C. Ross, James Malloy; sergeant-at-arms, F. Lavery.

President Bennetts, co-delegate with H. I. Christie to the California Printing Trades Conference held at Stockton, reported it was the best meeting the Conference has held. His report showed the body had done some real, constructive work besides visiting various locals in the jurisdiction of the Conference and rendering assistance where it could.

President Bennetts and Secretary-Treasurer Bailey rendered thoroughly logical and constructive reports, which were well received. . . . The Indianapolis proposition was read and filed without debate. . . . Don F. Hurd of Oakland Typographical Union was a visitor at our April meeting. He expressed his appreciation of the indorsement given him by the union as a candidate for second vice-president of the I.T.U.

Berne Chedester started work last week as an electrician's helper in defense industry. . . . Cole Campbell was granted an honorable withdrawal, being now engaged as a driller in defense industry. . . . A. Sultan, oiler on a steamship, was on shore leave for a couple of days last week.

Oakland Mailers' Union voted 13 for to 4 against withdrawal from the I.T.U. The same union voted a 17 solid (with exception of one vote given Candidate Hurd) indorsement of the Independent ticket for I.T.U. officers. . . . New York Mailers' Union voted 30 in favor to 479 against withdrawal from the I.T.U. Other New York chapel votes on the same proposal (first figures being "for," the second "against"): *Brooklyn Eagle*, 0—7; Fairchild Press, 0—7; Gardiner's Binding and Mailing Plant, 0—4; *Herald-Tribune*, 9—49; *Il Progresso*, 1—9; *Jewish Journal*, 0—8; *Journal-American* (Day), 3—37; *Journal-American* (Night), 0—15; *Journal of Commerce*, 0—6; *Mirror*, 0—25; *Times* (Day-Night), 5—95; *News*, 3—56; *News* (Brooklyn plant), 0—36; *PM*, 3—6; *Post*, 0—14; *Staats-Zeitung*, 0—5; *Sun*, 0—20; *Telegraph and Farm*, 0—8; *Wall Street Journal*, 5—4; *World-Telegram*, 1—32; Secretary's chapel, 0—36.

AMERICAN HOME OWNERS

Of all the homes in this country on April 1, 1940, only 43.7 per cent were owned by the families living in them, the Census Bureau reports. This was a decline from the 47.8 per cent of homes listed as owner-described in 1930. Less than half the homes outside of farming areas were burdened with mortgages, the Bureau disclosed. The percentage was higher in farming regions.

SIGNUP ON PAYROLL SAVINGS

A 100 per cent signup for the Payroll Savings Plan of War Bond and Stamp buying was reported in northern California for 492 firms employing from 100 to 449 persons, according to the available figures of March 28. The amount pledged was not immediately available. Of an estimated 196 firms in northern California employing 500 or more persons, 158 had installed the Payroll Savings Plan up to March 28, the last day when reports were made, with more firms expected to report adoption during April.

San Francisco SUtter 6654 Oakland HIgate 1017
Caswell's NATIONAL CREST Coffee
Direct Delivered for Freshness

MILK WAGON DRIVERS LEARN DEFENSE

Six thousand members of Chicago Milk Wagon Drivers' Union No. 753 were inducted into civilian defense ranks. The surgeon-general of the U. S. Army recently said casualties at Pearl Harbor were greatly reduced by the emergency aid of milk wagon and laundry drivers. It is planned to use the Chicago drivers for ambulance and similar work in the city's defense program.

Those Oakland Store Windowcards

"Indicative of the anti-labor policy of the Retail Merchants' Association of Oakland is the recent appearance of large red, white and blue placards in the windows of stores who are members of the Association. These placards would inform the public that the store displaying the same is one of thirty-six stores operating under uniform wages, hours and working conditions. Needless to say, they do not inform the public that not one of the thirty-six stores operates under a union contract with the retail clerks' union.

"One cannot help but tie in the manner in which these employers have identified themselves with the present campaign being waged by the Department and Specialty Store Employees' Union, Local 1265, against the firm of J. C. Penny Company, particularly in view of the fact that the non-union firm has accomplished the most prominent display of the placards yet seen in Oakland.

"Labor, however, will not be fooled by this employer strategy. To the contrary, union men and women will find these cards an identifying symbol of the non-union store when on their shopping tours. * * * ."—*East Bay Labor Journal.*

Federation of Teachers No. 61

By GRACE YOUNG, Secretary

The regular meeting of Local 61 will be held next Monday, April 27, at 4 p. m., in the auditorium of the Health Center Building, Polk and Grove streets.

From our national headquarters we have just received a most interesting outline of the annual convention, to be held in Gary, Ind., August 17-21. Among the most important items are: Sir Frederick Mander, executive secretary of the National Union of Teachers of England, has cabled that the president of that organization, William Griffith, "is considering the possibility of attending the convention of the American Federation of Teachers." David Behncke, president of the Air Line Pilots' Association, will address the delegates. "Because of his long years of technical training and because of the responsibility of his position, the transport pilot receives a salary more than three times that of the average American school teacher. The pilots, in contrast to the teachers, have not permitted the nobility of their profession to serve as compensation for service rendered." They are almost 100 per cent organized.

Two new locals have been organized in Indiana during the present year: No. 685, Elwood, Indiana Teachers' Council, and No. 687, Madison County, Indiana Federation of Teachers.

"It is especially appropriate," writes Secretary Kuenzli, "to hold the 1942 convention in the State where the American Federation of Labor was born more than sixty years ago."

Production Board's Policy On Vacation for Workers

In response to numerous inquiries from industry and from labor, Chairman Donald M. Nelson of the War Production Board recently set forth the official War Production Board policy in regard to vacations in wartime. It follows:

"Experience here and abroad is indicating that the worker, even when stimulated by the urgency of the Allied war situation, cannot work long hours and maintain peak output indefinitely. We know that he benefits in peace-time from an annual vacation. After the extensive overtime and the added emotional strain of the war effort, we can be sure some rest period this year is going to prove doubly effective in the restoration of his energy and determination.

"In planning the vacation program in 1942, it is particularly necessary in each plant that American industry show its ingenuity in securing the vacation benefits without paying a counterbalancing cost in productive hours lost. This can be accomplished by doing work ahead in the departments affected, by further overtime of the workers not on vacation, by a special program of training substitutes for those workers scheduled to go on vacation, by the spreading of the vacations over the whole year in those sections where this is possible and spreading them evenly over the full May-through-September period in those sections where the greatest vacation benefits are secured in summer.

"I am depending upon American industry to embrace the vacation opportunity, and solve its accompanying problem, in a way that will not let our current output suffer and yet will fortify our working force for the still greater accomplishments the President's program demands. Under no circumstances can the desire or need for vacations be permitted to excuse any shut-down of any department of any war production plant."

WOULD AID CHINESE SEAMEN

Tens of thousands of Chinese seamen employed on vessels carrying war supplies to the United Nations are "grossly underpaid and compelled to work under conditions which would be utterly unacceptable to British and American seamen," it is charged by Chu Hsueh-fan, president of the Chinese Association of Labor. Chu came to this country to attend a meeting of the International Labor Organization, and has conferred with officials at the British Embassy in Washington in an effort to obtain improvements in the wage and working conditions of Chinese seamen. Most of them are employed on British and Netherlands ships as firemen and in other hazardous jobs, it was said.

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Report Few Women Are Needed in N. Y. War Plants

Women in New York state will not be working in war production plants to any great extent in the near future if the estimates of 1400 employers holding war contracts are correct.

According to a joint report released by the State Department of Labor and the U. S. Employment Service for New York, about 18,000 more women will be hired in the next six months by these industries. During this same period these employers expect to add a total of approximately 91,000 men and women to their present work force of 650,000.

The estimated hiring of women is conservative, the report states, because it does not account fully for replacements of men by women which may result from the draft and it does not include the number of employees to be added by 65 employers who could not forecast expansion. Half of them will be working for 12 large firms. Only 269 of the 1400 employers interviewed expected to take on any women at all, the report states.

This survey of "anticipated hirings" of women, which is the second made since the beginning of the year by the two agencies, covered mainly firms in the metal industries employing at least 50 workers. The second survey showed practically no change since January in the policy of employers toward the hiring of women. The male labor supply, especially in New York City, is believed by the two agencies to retard the rapid hiring of women in war production. More than two-thirds of the women will be hired outside of the city.

More than 5000 women will be added in 11 of the 28 aircraft plants visited mostly outside New York City before the autumn. Training courses and in-plant training for women are under way in these industries.

Fourteen firms manufacturing professional and scientific instruments expect to take on about 1700 women, mostly in New York City. Another 1000 women will be added in the communication equipment industry, mostly in New York City.

Electric lights have replaced oil-burning lamps on nearly 1,400,000 of the nation's farms since 1935.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY FARE STUDY

Proposals to increase the Municipal Railway fare to 6 or 7 cents and adopt a universal transfer system will be studied by the city's utilities department and the Board of Supervisors. The Public Utilities Commission, at the request of the Chamber of Commerce, directed Utilities Manager Cahill this week to explore "all possibilities" of securing more revenue to meet increased costs of mass transportation during the war emergency.

Hotel Workers

The machinery for the return to work of striking members of the San Francisco hotel unions under the interim order of the War Labor Board began to function late last week when officials of the Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders submitted lists of workers for reinstatement.

Subversive Activities in New York City Schools

The legislative committee investigating subversive activities in the New York City school system charged in a report to the state Legislature this week that Communists had worked out a plan of "ultimately subverting the educational system to revolutionary ends."

The committee said that, so far as the Communists were concerned, the so-called democratization plan for control of the city colleges by their faculties was a "crafty scheme" by which they "hoped and planned to obtain actual control of the city schools to use them as a feeding ground for communism and as a precedent for such control in other institutions of learning."

The report criticized the New York City boards of education and higher education for failing to make a "real effort to cope with the problem of communism."

The committee approved the principle of increased faculty control of city colleges, but declared that the Communist plan of using it for subversive ends was "nipped in the bud" through exposure of Communist teachers by the investigating group.

Will Sanction Pensioners' Enlisting for Farm Work

Congressman Lea of the California delegation in the House announced in Washington last Monday the delegation had been informed that pensioners under the old-age pension law could be permitted to work at growing and harvesting of crops without having the earnings charged against their pensions.

Under the former regulations pensioners receiving funds from other sources had their pensions decreased proportionately. The new action, Lea stated, was taken by the Social Security Board to aid farmers.

It was also announced that the California delegation had discussed the labor supply in this State with representatives of several governmental agencies. Congressman Lea reported the consensus was that California's present demands for agricultural labor were being met. He said the conference was told the Government would not approve bringing in Mexicans and other foreigners until the local supply was exhausted.

Santa Fe Shopmen Are Voting

Over 14,000 shopmen of the Santa Fe Railway system are now voting in a national Mediation Board election, the result of which will determine whether they will win freedom from "company unionism."

The election began last Monday and will run to May 5, and another week will be allowed for return of mail ballots, 400 of which will go to shopmen who are in the armed forces. In all, elections will be conducted at over seventy-five points on the system.

Competing on the ballot are the seven standard shopcraft unions affiliated with the A.F.L. Railway Employees' Department, and the "Association of Consolidated Metal Crafts," one of the few remaining "dummy" unions on the nation's carriers.

Labor Officials Take Firm Stand on Wage Freezing

The Labor War Board, made up of high officials of the A.F.L. and C.I.O., expressed to President Roosevelt last week its "determined and uncompromising opposition" to the freezing or stabilization of wages.

"We jointly and unanimously expressed our determined and uncompromising opposition to the stabilization or freezing of wages," said President Green of the American Federation of Labor. "That is based largely on the fact that we have a War Labor Board, which is a court of last resort. If labor and employers disagree on wage increases, it finally reaches the board for adjustment.

"Labor is the only group subject to that kind of control. No board passes on farm products. We object to a double check—by the War Labor Board and an executive order freezing or stabilizing wages.

"We assured the President, however, that labor was prepared to make equal sacrifices with all other groups—farm, professional and business groups."

ANOTHER SUPERSALESMAN

And then they tell the one about the supersalesman who was selling automatic milking machines. One of his prospects was a farmer who owned only one cow. This boy was so good that he sold the farmer two machines and took the cow as a down payment.

Demand the union label, card and button.



Watchmakers' Union
GUARANTEE and BOND
LOOK FOR THIS EMBLEM
Ask For Our Written Guarantee

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to note this list carefully *from week to week:*

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.
Becker Distributing Company.
Bruener, John, Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quong, photo engraver, 680 Clay.
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of *Saturday Evening Post, Ladies' Home Journal, Country Gentleman.*
Desenfant, A., & Co., manufacturing jewelers. 150 Post.
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.).
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.
Golden State Bakers, 1840 Polk.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workingmen's clothing.
Howard Automobile Company.
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navalet Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Sloane, W. & J.
Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.
***Time* and *Life* (magazines), products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).**
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93 are unfair.

Locksmith shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.

Labor Attorneys Review Proposed Anti-Trust Bills

Representatives of the American Federation of Labor and the Carpenters' Union this week appeared before the House judiciary subcommittee at hearings on the Monroney and Hobbs bills which seek to extend anti-trust and anti-racketeering laws to cover union activities. News reports indicate that the name of Thurman Arnold, who has made several attempts to convict unions under the existing anti-trust laws, was frequently mentioned, in the course of the hearing, by the labor representatives. Charles Tuttle of New York, counsel for the Carpenters' Union, said:

"We view with deep concern any bill which would extend Arnold's field of action. We all know that enforcement of the law is a matter of persons. Arnold is using unions as guinea pigs to test his own special economic theories.

"Government by Indictment"

"By pressure of criminal prosecution he hopes to produce certain results which would not be produced by civil action. He is trying to impose government by indictment. That is just one step removed from government by decree."

He accused Mr. Arnold of holding an "almost foreign economic philosophy" and of "trying to impose a new economic system on American labor."

Tuttle, it was stated, repeatedly inferred that the bills were written by Arnold. He pointed out the use of favorite phrases of Arnold.

Argument by Judge Padway

Judge Joseph Padway, general counsel for the American Federation of Labor and for the Brotherhood of Teamsters, made a point-by-point argument against the bills. Epitomizing of sections of the proposed law, and Judge Padway's arguments thereon were given in a news dispatch in part as follows:

Section A would define as an unlawful objective of a labor organization any activity inducing an employer to deal with, recognize or employ members when another labor organization has been designated as the exclusive representative under the N.L.R.B.

Padway said this would perpetuate any union in a given plant once it was recognized.

No Quarrel with the Principle

Section B would outlaw bribery, making it unlawful for an employer to pay money to union representatives unless done under a contract and not for the personal benefit of the representative.

Padway declared he had no especial quarrel with an attempted restriction of that type, but that it had no place in anti-trust legislation and besides should be handled by appropriate state legislation.

Section C would prevent labor organizations from imposing unreasonable restrictions on the use of any material, machines or equipment.

Padway pointed out that such a restriction struck at the very heart of labor—"it avails labor little to band together to seek increases in working standards if there are no jobs for which to seek betterment."

It's War Bonds for offense! That's the decision of the U. S. Treasury Department—and Defense Savings Bonds from now on will be called War Savings Bonds instead. Defense Bonds were for preparedness; War Bonds are for victory!

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AL BOSS
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ANOTHER "TIN CAN DAY"

San Francisco's second tin can collection day will be Sunday, May 3, it was announced this week. The same procedure will be followed as in the original drive, with scavenger collectors volunteering their services and equipment.

TEXAS LABOR ON RADIO

The Texas State Federation of Labor inaugurated a radio program last week to run four weeks and be carried over nineteen stations of the Texas Quality network on Tuesdays at 6:30 p. m. Secretary Acreman of the State Federation stated that "labor has been subjected to vicious and virulent attacks from all sides through the paid press and the hired radio," that "the allegations made have been either deliberate falsifications or half-truths," and that the Federation broadcasts have been decided upon for the purpose of telling the public the truth about labor in Texas, the programs being designed to reach the ears of the general public and not organized labor alone.

Report on U.S.O. Clubs

A record peak attendance at U.S.O. clubs during March of 2,144,291 service men is announced. U.S.O. is now operating 647 units, which include clubhouses, temporary quarters, and mobile units which go to the men remote from centers where clubs have been established. Of these operations 619 are spread throughout the United States and 28 are in overseas stations. Though the clubs are primarily for recreation, available March reports show there were 35,544 uniformed men who sought personal help from U.S.O. workers which ranged from assistance in family problems to counsel on matters of preparation to qualify for promotion.

U. S. Civil Service Positions

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that qualified men and women, 18 to 53, are needed to fill positions as storekeepers in the Government service in California, Arizona and Nevada. Applicants are especially needed for positions paying $1440 and $1620 per annum open at the Benicia (Calif.) arsenal. Persons who are willing to accept appointment at Benicia Arsenal should so indicate on their applications.

Machinists (marine and general), marine pipefitters, shipfitters, shipwrights and electrician wiremen are now being recruited for service in the Panama Canal Zone in work of vital importance to the war effort. The wage rate for these jobs is $1.48 per hour. Time and one-half is paid for work over 40 hours per week. Journeymen skilled in other shipbuilding trades are also needed for jobs in the Canal Zone. Persons interested in any of the above-mentioned positions and those desiring further information or details should contact the district office of the Civil Service, Room 119, Federal Building, San Francisco.

Blood Plasma Donors Aid Armed Forces of Nation

The Army and Navy are calling for blood plasma to save the lives of the men who are fighting in our defense. Thousands of these men are being poured into the South Pacific to fight the enemy and keep him from our shores. They are ready to sacrifice their lives in our defense.

Many of these lives can be saved if the wounded receive blood transfusions promptly after they are injured. To give transfusions of whole blood under the chaotic conditions of warfare or disaster is impossible. Blood plasma is the answer to this need, since it can be given without delay. Three out of every four of the victims at Pearl Harbor needed transfusions. With the use of blood plasma these men were saved.

Any healthy adult—male or female—between the ages of 21 and 60 can donate blood. The entire procedure occupies less than one-half hour, after which one's normal activities can be continued as usual.

The medical staff is on duty at all times, but donors are asked to telephone for an appointment so they will not have to wait. The telephone number is Graystone 9373, and the Center is located at 2415 Jones street, corner of Chestnut.

The United States armed forces need blood plasma as much as they need weapons. War materials can be bought, but plasma must be donated by loyal American citizens.

FREE BOOKLET ON GARDENING

If you're planning a Victory Garden, you may be interested in a new publication put out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It's called "Victory Gardens" and is free while the free supply lasts. Just send a postcard to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

Here is an opportunity to serve your country in the aircraft warning service of the Fourth Interceptor Command. Additional volunteers—men and women—for the midnight to 6 a. m. shift, the 6 a. m. to noon shift and the noon to 6 p. m. shift are needed at once. Assignments are on the basis of every third day, and for those on the night shifts transportation is provided. Coffee and sandwiches are provided during each shift by the Red Cross. Those interested should register at once with the central volunteer office, 532 Market street.

William H. Hansen - - - - - - - - - - - - Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin - - - - - - - - - - - - President
Geo. J. Amussen - - - - - - - - - - - - Secretary
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★ SEVEN OFFICES—EACH A COMPLETE BANK ★
PARKER S. MADDUX, President

Olson Frowns on Moves That Bring Unemployment

In Los Angeles, last week, Governor Olson told a meeting of the California Council of Defense that "industry should not keep men out of work by supplanting them with women employees."

Declaring he was recently invited to meet several thousand unemployed men at San Pedro, the Governor added:

"I was pained to learn that one shipbuilding concern planned to reduce its number of employees by over 2000 by inaugurating two 10-hour shifts in lieu of three eight-hour shifts. This not only would create further unemployment, but also would result in the loss of four precious hours each day of vital productive effort.

"No doubt we should continue long-range plans for training more women for industry. They are bound to be needed. But in the meantime industry should not keep men out of work by supplanting them with women employees."

STUDY R.R. MINIMUM WAGE

A second committee to recommend a new minimum wage in the railroad industry has been appointed by Administrator Walling of the Wage and Hour Division, and will hold its first meeting in New York City next Tuesday. The committee will study conditions in the industry with the view of recommending the highest minimum wage, not exceeding 40 cents an hour, which will not substantially curtail employment in the industry. Since March 1, 1941, the industry has operated under a wage order providing 36 cents an hour minimum for trunkline employees, and 33 cents an hour for shortline workers. Most of the affected employees are maintenance-of-way workers.

New President for Roofers

The eighth biennial convention of the United Slate, Tile and Composition Roofers, Damp and Water Proof Workers' Association, recently held in Philadelphia, elected Charles Aquadro of Pittsburgh as general president, in place of George W. Jones, resigned, who had held the position for 23 years. The convention was the largest ever held by the union.

Also re-elected was Joseph M. Garlak, who has been secretary-treasurer for 23 years. Thomas Tarpey of San Francisco was chosen as one of the ten vice-presidents.

The new general president is 41 years of age and has been a vice-president of the international union for the past 15 years.

The convention ordered the death benefit increased $100; increased the number of organizers from four to six, and authorized a legislative representative to be stationed in Washington.

Praises Courage of Norwegians

Vigorous condemnation of the terrorism imposed on the people of Norway by the Nazi dictators and wholehearted praise for the resistance of the Norwegian people to the destruction of their democracy were expressed by President Green of the American Federation of Labor in a letter sent to Wilhelm Munthe de Morgenstierne, the Minister of Free Norway to the United States, on the second anniversary of Hitler's attack on Norwegian territory.

Stressing the rebellion of all classes of Norwegians against the Nazi decrees, Green expressed special sympathy for the families of 28-year-old Viggo Hansteen, and Rolf Vikstrom, Norwegian labor officials, who were shot by a Nazi firing squad, and for the many other Norwegian martyrs who have been murdered for their loyalty to democracy and liberty. He also expressed admiration of the 30,000 Norwegian seamen who continue to sail the seas, carrying vital supplies which the nations fighting the dictatorships require.

AUSTRALIANS JOIN I.T.W.F.

The Australian Maritime Transport Council, central body of the Australian seafarers and ship workers' unions, has voted for immediate affiliation with the International Transport Workers' Federation. Spokesmen of the I.F.T. in New York voiced satisfaction over the affiliation of the Australian group, which adds considerable new strength to the I.F.T. membership, now estimated at more than 2,000,000 transport workers on land, sea and air in all five continents.

HUNGER SPREADS IN EUROPE

The International Transport Workers' Federation reports that the bread ration in Italy has been reduced from 200 to 150 grams daily. This brings Italy down to the lowest rationing level of any European nation, except Greece, where open hunger reigns. In contrast to the growing scarcity of foods in Italy, German rations continue to be relatively high despite some recent reductions. The bread ration has been cut down to 2000 grams weekly, fats from 269 to 206 grams, and meat from 400 to 300 grams weekly. Only Denmark and Bulgaria show higher food rations than Germany, which has thrown the full burden of food scarcities upon the shoulders of the conquered nations.

FOREIGN-BORN IN CALIFORNIA

The 1940 tabulation by the Census Bureau reveals enlightening information, somewhat at variance with various guesses that have been made, in relation to comparative numbers of foreign-born groups in California. Totals for the countries are: England, 73,345; Scotland, 24,259; Ireland, 34,799; Canada, 88,165; Mexico, 134,312; Italy, 100,911; Germany, 71,727; Japan, 33,569; Portugal and the Azores, 29,578. Sweden slightly exceeds Ireland in the number of its sons and daughters in California, but numbers twice those hailing from Denmark. There are more foreign-born Danes here than either French, Swiss, Poles, Yugoslavs or Greeks, and Russians outnumber those from Sweden by about 17,000.

New War Bond Campaign

The Treasury Department is perfecting plans for a voluntary war savings program which it hopes will persuade 50,000,000 persons to invest 10 per cent of their incomes in War Savings Bonds and Stamps.



It chose the eve of Adolf Hitler's birthday, this week, to announce the plans for "the largest voluntary enrollment in history." "Ten per cent of every company payroll is the minimum War Bond goal," the Treasury stated. The campaign will be conducted through establishment of a War Bond quota system for every state and county in the country. Beginning May 1, war savings committees in 3070 counties will urge wage earners to pledge a regular investment in Government securities.

Hammond Lumber Plant Employees Vote for A.F.L.

After a long and hard struggle, Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union No. 2592 (A.F.L.) has won a National Labor Relations Board election to represent the employees of the Hammond Redwood Lumber Company of Eureka. This company, which has fought so hard against the organization of its workers, must now accept the A.F.L. union as the bargaining agency for its employees.

P. G. and E. Gas Rate Reduction

Plans for a $750,000 annual adjustment in natural gas rates of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, due to the use of gas with lower heat content, were presented to the State Railroad Commission at a public hearing this week.

While the adjustment would lower rates from 4 to 8 per cent for domestic consumers, Roy Wehe, one of the commission's engineers, pointed out, it would not spell a true rate cut since the lowered quality of natural gas requires additional usage.

The lowered quality of the natural gas, it was indicated, was due to the Bay region's switchover from Kettleman Hills gas to that from the Rio Vista fields because of government acquisition of the pipeline between here and the Kettleman area.

Signup, Ages 45-64, Tomorrow

Local boards have completed preparations for the registration of all men between the ages of 45 and 64 years tomorrow (Saturday), Sunday and Monday.

The three major requirements for this fourth registration period under the war emergency are: (1) Every male citizen and male alien between 45 and 64 must register. (2) Registrants must appear at designated registration board nearest his permanent home, or in which he may happen to be between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. during the registration period. (3) Each registrant must answer all questions put by the registrar and must be sure to include his home address.

It is pointed out that those registering during the coming three days are not liable for military service. They will be required to fill out an occupational questionnaire concerning their civilian skills and qualifications.

FOR RESCUED SEAMEN

Kits of the type sent for use in England's air raid shelters will be furnished seamen rescued from torpedoed ships as a gift from women volunteers and employees of national headquarters of the American Red Cross. In addition to clothing and shoes, the Red Cross will present each rescued sailor a waterproof bag containing razor, sweater, socks, tobacco, pipe, cigarettes, sewing kit, playing cards, books and magazines. One thousand such kit bags have been shipped to Newfoundland, and similar stocks will be shipped to other island outposts.

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